THE FEDERAL EXTENSION HORTICULTURIST

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C. P. Close, Senior Extension Horticulturist

"Flower Towns"

Any town ought to be proud to be named after a beautiful flower, as "Iris Town", "Lilac Town", Tulip Town", and "Poinsettia Town." Here is one of the best of all opportunities for extension landscape specialists, or anyone else for that matter, to arouse the interest of people and towns in some particular flower of their own choosing, to be planted along the streets, in yards, in parks, around public buildings, factories, railroad stations, garages, in vacant lots, and in fact any place and every place where they will make a show. The plantings should be as orderly as possible and follow a general plan, if one can be adopted.

It ought not to be too difficult to get enough people interested to start this project. Garden clubs, civic clubs, church clubs, town officials, fraternal orders, and individuals will usually work harmoniously together in such a worthy cause. Let us have a goal of at least half a dozen more flower towns before July 1, next. If anyone has started such a project, kindly inform us.

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Remember, folks, success comes in "can" not in "can't." --Uncle Ezra.

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United States Department of Agriculture
Extension Service
and
Bureau of Plant Industry

Editorial -- Our Annual Extension Conference

The American Society for Horticultural Science will hold its annual meeting in Indianapolis, Ind., on December 28, 29, and 30. Our extension round-table conference will occur on Tuesday evening, December 28. Indianapolis being centrally located, we may expect the largest attendance of State specialists we have ever had. In recent years our program has consisted of several short addresses on outstanding lines of work, and on the experience of everyone present on one or more of his or her projects. These conferences have been snappy, witty, instructive, and inspirational.

Kindly send in your suggestions as to what you want this round-table discussion to include. Shall we follow our usual custom, or have you something in mind you would prefer? One subject we do want for discussion is how to reach the lower third, the underprivileged. It is being discussed in some States.

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Sometimes it takes a lot of courage just to sit still and say nothing.-- Uncle Ezra.

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You can put your best foot forward, but it won't get you far unless you can make the other one follow up.

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State Specialists

The latest count of State horticultural specialists is 140. Kindly write us when specialists begin or terminate service in the States.

Alabama.

Mr. H. M. Darling has been appointed in charge of fruit, nut, and vegetable work in Alabama.

Arkansas.

Mr. P. E. Ecton is now extension horticulturist in Arkansas. He is a graduate of the Louisiana State University.

Hawaii.

Mr. Ashley Browne has the horticultural extension work in Hawaii.

North Dakota.

Mr. Victor Lundeen gave up his extension position in April to become a range examiner in the United States Forest Service. Mr. H. A. Graves occupies the position which Mr. Lundeen formerly occupied.

South Dakota.

Mr. G. I. Gilbertson now has the position vacated by Mr. F. L. McMahon last spring.

Right here a correction is in order. In No. 8, page 3, of the April Federal Extension Horticulturist, it is stated that Mr. F. L. McMahon gave up his State specialist position in North Dakota to become county agent in Davison County, North Dakota. The name South Dakota instead of North Dakota should have been used.

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True Stories From the States

Saugatuck, "Iris Town"

In the No. 5, October 15, 1936, Federal Extension Horticulturist, there is a write-up of the "Lilac Town", Basin, Wyo.; the "Poinsettia Town", Ventura, Calif.; and the "Tulip Town", Holland, Mich. The next town claiming recognition is "Iris Town", Saugatuck, located in western Michigan near the shore of Lake Michigan and about 65 miles north of the Indiana line. About 700 flower-loving people, under the guidance of the

Saugatuck Garden Club, are determined to make the town a place of beauty to be remembered by tourists and other visitors. The following quotation is taken from Horticultural News for March 1937.

"The Saugatuck Garden Club has inspired a local interest in iris, has promoted extensive plantings on public grounds and on approaches to the village, has encouraged householders to plant iris in their front yards, all with the laudable purpose of making the town still more attractive. About 12,000 rhizomes have been planted with the cooperation of village officials, and almost all of the plants were donated. There are mass plantings, borders, and some interesting specimen beds. Next year (1938) it is proposed to stage an iris festival in early June.

"Mrs. F. G. Comstock, president of the Garden Club, did much to assure the success of the enterprise. She not only helped secure plants, but, with her assistants, superintended the planting and even saw to it that the local newspaper carried iris articles to acquaint the community with the glory of the German iris. She was aided in her work by Mrs. A. N. Larson and the late Mrs. William Turnbull, both enthusiastic and civic-minded gardeners."

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Human virtues are much like diamonds, they loom up better in plain settings. --Dr. John W. Holland.

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Hawaii on the Job

On June 22 last, Dr. S. Wakabayashi, who has been in charge of the horticultural extension work in Hawaii for several years, sent us the following items about vegetable extension work for inclusion in the Federal Extension Horticulturist. We are very glad to do this, for the State specialists will be interested in knowing what Hawaii is doing. He says that Hawaii needs insect-and disease-resistant vegetables more than ever.

In the budget personnel list sent from Hawaii on August 14, 1937, Dr. Wakabayashi's name does not appear. Instead, the name of Ashley Brown is given as horticultural specialist.

(a) In sweet corn, Hawaii is fortunate in having U.S.D.A. No. 34 variety which was bred by and obtained from the Puerto Rico Experiment Station. This corn is resistant to both leafhoppers and corn earworms.

(b) In watermelons, Improved Kleckley Sweet No. 6, which is resistant to fusarium wilt, was greatly welcomed by growers. However, growers are also in need of anthracnose-resistant varieties that are at the same time resistant to the wilt. Any suggestions from other specialists on this subject will be greatly appreciated.

(c) Likewise powdery-mildew resistant cantaloups are successful, while others are apt to fail. Growers here owe much to Dr. I. C. Jagger's work in melon breeding.

(d) In tomatoes, introduction of Pritchard, Break O'Day, Rutgers and Penn State proved quite profitable to growers here. However, the so-called "Buckeye" disease (Phytophthora terrestria) is sometimes disastrous to tomatoes in Hawaii.

(e) In onion varieties, Sweet Spanish does best on account of its resistance to thrips -- which are the worst enemy to this crop here.

(f) In cabbage, Marion Market is considered the best variety, not because we have fusarium wilt (cabbage yellows), but because it is less susceptible to black rot than Copenhagen Market which was most popular up to 3 years ago.

(g) Hawaii growers must try anthracnose-resistant bean and fusarium-wilt resistant celery varieties.

Seed disinfection with red cuprous oxide started last year and is becoming very popular owing to its favorable response generally in Hawaii.

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The secret of happiness is not in doing what one likes, but in liking what one has to do. --Barrie.

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4-H Garden Club Work in Minnesota

Taken from the Minnesota Horticulturist, January 1937, page 13.

The President Roosevelt's 1936 Trophy was awarded to Florence Erickson, Tracy, Redwood County, at the National Club Congress in Chicago, November 27 to December 5, 1936, for an excellent record covering 8 years in the canning of fruits and vegetables, and in baking, room-furnishing, and leadership projects.

Fine Record by Potato-Club Girl

Edna Sorrels, 4-H club girl of Lake of the Woods County, won a championship prize on Irish Cobbler potatoes at the State Fair, another championship prize at the exhibit of the State Horticultural Society, and a blue ribbon on these same potatoes at the International Livestock and Grain Show in Chicago. Her plot yielded at the rate of 240 bushels per acre.

4-H Garden Story

Albert Posz of Wabasha County said, "I took up the garden project this year so that I would be able to learn more about planting, caring for, and harvesting garden vegetables. I thought that by learning and practicing the best of these methods in the garden it would be helpful to my parents, not only by increasing the quantity and quality of the garden vegetables, but also by lessening their work."

Eighty by Eighty-Four Foot Garden Supplies Family

Merle Freiheit of Lake City says, "I have made an 80- by 84-foot garden yield all the vegetables necessary for our family needs, and in spite of dry weather I have had some to sell. This is really my first year of undertaking a garden project. I managed to grow successfully 30 kinds of vegetables and probably would have had a larger number if drought conditions had not hindered."

State Champion Gardener

Donald Sandager (18 years old), of Lincoln County, says this about his home-beautification demonstration: "As a part of my home-beautification project I have transformed an old weed patch into a flower garden. This plot of ground, 30 by 80 feet, is on the east edge of the spruce trees and before it became neglected was a strawberry bed, so the soil was quite fertile. ... A walk was laid out down the center with numerous beds 6 by 8 feet on either side. Each of these beds was planted with a different kind of annual flower, grouped according to height and color. At the north end, perennials such as hollyhocks, shasta daisies, and gypsophila were planted. Along the west side I sowed a row of white cosmos. The walk was outlined with white sweet alyssum and blue ageratum, beside which was a bed of gladioli of various colors."

Horticultural Projects Popular

In 1936 there were 10,155 club members carrying garden and home-beautification projects. There were also 2,737 members with potato projects, making a total of 12,892 members in horticulture, and this represents 30 percent of the total enrollment in all 4-H club projects in Minnesota.

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To get a big job done, begin working at it gradually and go on ceaselessly. --Uncle Ezra.

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Horticultural Scientific Publications

Received during April 1937.

California — College of Agriculture, Berkeley.
Inheritance of certain fruit and seed characters in watermelons. Calif. sta. Hilgardia. Vol. 10, no. 12, 1937.

Delaware — University of Delaware, Newark.
Investigation of organic compounds as insecticides. Del. sta. bull. 206, 1937.

Florida — Experiment Station Building, Gainesville.
Cold storage studies of Florida citrus fruits: I. Effect of temperature and maturity on the changes in composition and keeping quality of oranges and grapefruit in cold storage. Fla. sta. bull. 303, 1936.

Indiana — Purdue University, La Fayette.
A study of grades, price trends and sales on the Indianapolis Producers' Market. Ind. sta. bull. 411, 1936.
Economic analysis of potato production in northern Indiana. Ind. sta. bull. 412, 1936.
The relation of nitrogen and soil moisture to growth and fruitfulness of apple trees under different systems of soil management. Ind. sta. bull. 414, 1936.
Electric soil heating for hotbeds. Ind. sta. circ. 226, 1936.

Kansas — Kansas State College of Agriculture, Manhattan.
Home vegetable gardening in Kansas. Kans. sta. circ. 181, 1937.

Kentucky — College of Agriculture, Lexington.
The seasonal course of soluble nitrogen and phosphate phosphorus in the shoot growth of Winesap apple and Elberta peach. Ky. sta. bull. 367, 1936.

Maryland — University of Maryland, College Park.
Strawberry fertilizer studies in Maryland. Md. sta. bull. 403, 1936.

Massachusetts — Massachusetts State College, Amherst.
Apple cider and cider products. Mass. sta. bull. 336, 1936.

Missouri — College of Agriculture, Columbia.
Pollination and fruit setting. Mo. sta. bull. 379, 1937.
Missouri peach culture. Mo. sta. bull. 380, 1937.

Oregon — Oregon State Agricultural College, Corvallis.
The currant and gooseberry maggot or yellow currant fly, Epochra canadensis, Loew. Oreg. sta. circ. 121, 1937.

Virginia — Virginia Truck Station, Norfolk.
Truck crop investigations: Liming Coastal Plain soils. Va. sta. bull. 91, 1936.
Truck crop investigations: Control of the potato flea-beetle, Epitrix cucumeris, Harris. Va. sta. bull. 92, 1936.

Received during May 1937.

Florida — Experiment Station Building, Gainesville.
Cracked stem of celery caused by a boron deficiency in the soil. Fla. sta. bull. 307, 1937.
Experiments for the control of Phoma rot of tomatoes. Fla. sta. bull. 308, 1937.

Kentucky — College of Agriculture, Lexington.
Inspection, certification, and transportation of nursery stock in Kentucky, with a brief report for the year ended June 30, 1936. Ky. Reg. ser. bull. 12, 1937.

Maryland — University of Maryland, College Park.
Marketing fruits and vegetables by motor truck in western Maryland. Md. sta. bull. 407, 1936.

Massachusetts — Massachusetts State College, Amherst.
The effect of processing on vitamins in fruits and vegetables, a review. Mass. sta. bull. 338, 1936.

Minnesota — University Farm, St. Paul.
The relative toxicity of insect fumigants. Minn. sta. tech. bull. 120, 1937.

Missouri — College of Agriculture, Columbia.
Spray residue work in Missouri. Mo. sta. bull. 382, 1937.
Nitrogen and carbohydrate content of the strawberry plant, seasonal changes and the effects of fertilizers. Mo. reg. sta. bull. 252, 1937.
Garden beans. Agr. expt. sta. circ. 195, 1937.

Missouri State Fruit Expt. Station, Mountain Grove.
Blooming and ripening dates with yields of 360 varieties of apples grown at Mountain Grove, Missouri. Mo. fruit expt. sta. circ. 25, 1937. Mountain Grove.
Blooming and ripening dates with yields of 167 varieties of grapes grown at Mountain Grove, Missouri. Mo. fruit expt. sta. circ. 27, 1937. Mountain Grove.

New Mexico — New Mexico College of Agriculture, State College.
Irrigation experiments with the early Grano onion. N. Mex. sta. bull. 245, 1937.

New York — New York State College of Agriculture, Ithaca.
Soils in relation to fruit growing in New York: Part X, Susceptibility of various New York orchard soils to reduction upon water-logging. N. Y. sta. bull. 667, 1937.

South Carolina — Clemson Agricultural College of South Carolina, Clemson.
The relation of rainfall to the development of late blight of Irish potatoes in the coastal section of South Carolina. S. C. sta. circ. 57, 1937.

Received during June 1937.

California — College of Agriculture, Berkeley.
Control of the mealy plum aphid. Calif. sta. bull. 606, 1937.

Florida — Agricultural Expt. Station, Experiment Station Building, Gainesville.
Development of the root-knot nematode on beans as affected by soil temperature. Fla. sta. bull. 309, 1937.
The pepper weevil. Fla. sta. bull. 310, 1937.

Illinois — College of Agriculture, Urbana.
The yield complex of sweet corn: I, Effect of advancing maturity; II, relations between yield components. Ill. sta. bull. 432, 1937.
Effect of chemical treatment of pea seed on nodulation by Rhizobium leguminosarum. Ill. sta. bull. 433, 1937.
Growers' contracts for sweet corn, an analysis of different types of cannery contracts and the relation of maturity to yields and quality. Ill. sta. circ. 472, 1937.

Indiana — Purdue University, La Fayette.
Comparative costs and efficiency of stationary vs. portable spraying. Ind. sta. bull. 415, 1936.

Kentucky — College of Agriculture, Lexington.
Organization of the Louisville wholesale fruit and vegetable market. Ky. sta. bull. 368, 1937.

Louisiana — Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge.
Eight-year summary of horticultural investigations. La. sta. bull. 287, 1937.

Michigan — Michigan State College, East Lansing.
The reaction of greenhouse plants to gas in the atmosphere and soil. Mich. sta. spec. bull. 285, 1937.
The Fusarium yellows disease of celery (Apium graveolens L. var. Dulce D.C.). Mich. sta. tech. bull. 155, 1937.
Protecting cherries from birds (a preliminary report). Mich. sta. circ. 160, 1937.

Minnesota — University Farm, St. Paul.
A study of influence of depth of ground-water level on yields of crops grown on peat lands. Minn. sta. bull. 330, 1936.

Missouri — College of Agriculture, Columbia.
Speed and accuracy in determination of total nitrogen, and use of selenium and other catalysts. Mo. sta. res. bull. 261, 1937.

New Jersey — State College of Agriculture, New Brunswick.
Blueberry tillage problems and a new harrow. N. J. sta. bull. 625, 1937.
Sanding cranberry bogs. N. J. sta. circ. 371, 1937.

New York — New York State College of Agriculture, Ithaca.
The daily rate of photosynthesis, during the growing season of 1935, of a young apple tree of bearing age. N.Y.(Cornell) sta. mem. 201, 1937.
Incidence of fire blight in young apple trees in relation to orchard practices. N.Y. (Cornell) sta. mem. 203, 1937.

Ohio — Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station, Wooster.
Cultural systems for the apple in Ohio. Ohio sta. bull. 580, 1937.
Peach production in Ohio. Ohio sta. bull. 581, 1937.

Oregon — Oregon State Agricultural College, Corvallis.
Experimental results on the preservation of fruits and vegetables by freezing, a progress report. Oreg. sta. circ. 122, 1937.

Rhode Island — Rhode Island State College, Kingston.
The response of celery to manures and fertilizers. R. I. sta. bull. 260, 1937.

Texas — A. & M. College of Texas, College Station.
Factors affecting the amount of puffing in tomatoes. Tex. sta. bull. 541, 1937.

Virginia — Virginia Polytechnic Institute, Blacksburg.
Resistance of certain varieties of apple trees to injury by the leafhopper (Empoasca fabae). Virginia sta. tech. bull. 59, 1937.

Wyoming — College of Agriculture, Laramie.
A study of potato psyllid yellows in Wyoming. Wyo. sta. bull. 220, 1937.

Received during July 1937.

California — College of Agriculture, Berkeley.
Endoxerosis, or internal decline, of lemon fruits. Calif. sta. bull. 605, 1937.
Fertilizing deciduous fruit trees in California. Calif. sta. bull. 610, 1937.
Delayed thinning as an aid in controlling the gumming of the Phillips cling peach. Calif. sta. circ. 341, 1937.
Fruit-bud and flower formation in the Sultanina grape. Morphology of the flower and fruit of the loquat. Calif. sta. Hilgardia. Vol. 10, no. 15, 1937.

Connecticut — Connecticut State College, Storrs.
European corn borer investigations: Experiment with insecticides on early sweet corn. Conn. sta. bull. 395, 1937.

Illinois — College of Agriculture, Urbana.
The market for fresh fruits and vegetables in Peoria. Ill. sta. bull. 435, 1937.

Massachusetts — Massachusetts State College, Amherst.
The Dutch elm disease, a new threat to the elm. Mass. sta. bull. 343, 1937.

Michigan — Michigan State College, East Lansing.
Cost of producing apples in Berrien County, Michigan, in 1935. Mich. sta. spec. bull. 286, 1937.
Soil erosion in Michigan orchards. Mich. sta. circ. 162, 1937.

Minnesota — University Farm, St. Paul.
Market outlets for Minnesota fruits. Minn. sta. bull. 332, 1937.

New York — New York State College of Agriculture, Ithaca.
Marketing apples in the Champlain Valley. N.Y. sta. bull. 669, 1937.
Soils in relation to fruit growing in New York: Part XI, The organic-matter content of New York orchard soils in relation to orchard performance. N.Y. sta. bull. 672, 1937.

South Dakota — South Dakota State College of Agriculture, Brookings.
Fruits, old and new and northern plant novelties. S.Dak. sta. bull. 309, 1937.

Tennessee — College of Agriculture, Knoxville.
Frozen-pack fruit markets. Tenn. sta. bull. 161, 1937.

Vermont — College of Agriculture, Burlington.
Disinfectants and out-seed potatoes. Vt. sta. bull. 418, 1937.

Virginia — Virginia Polytechnic Institute, Blacksburg.
The oriental peach moth in Virginia apple and peach orchards. Va. sta. bull. 308, 1937.
Truck crop investigations: Control of cabbage worms. Virginia Truck Station bull. 93, 1936. Norfolk.
Truck crop investigations: Soil organic matter investigations upon Coastal plain soils. Virginia truck station bull. 94, 1937. Norfolk.

West Virginia — College of Agriculture, Morgantown.
Preparation and properties of Bordeaux mixtures. W.Va. bull. 283, 1937.
Growing raspberries in West Virginia. W. Va. sta. circ. 72, 1937.

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"The man who is fighting for success nine times out of ten is better off than he is after he thinks he has reached it"--California Citrograph.

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Horticultural Extension Publications

Received during April 1937.

Connecticut — Connecticut State College, Storrs.
Growing early plants for home and commercial gardeners. Conn. ext. bull. 236, 1936.

Connecticut (continued)

Coldframes. Conn. Ext. bull. 237, 1937.
Spray program for apple and peach, 1937. Conn. ext. bull. 239, 1937.

Georgia — Georgia State College of Agriculture, Athens.
Vegetable gardening in Georgia. Ga. ext. bull. 462, 1937.

Kentucky — College of Agriculture, Lexington.
Corn project for 4-H clubs. Ky. ext. circ. 82, 6th ed. rev., 1937.

Maine — College of Agriculture, Orono.
An improved trackside storage for potatoes. Maine ext. bull. 237, 1937.

Michigan — Michigan State College, East Lansing.
Controlling sucking insects on conifers. Mich. bull. 175, 1937.

Minnesota — University Farm, St. Paul.
Vegetable gardening. Minn. ext. spec. bull. 174, rev., 1937.

Missouri — College of Agriculture, Columbia.
Grafting and budding. Mo. ext. circ. 359, 1937.
Spraying apples and peaches. Recommendations for 1937. Mo. ext. circ. 360, 1937.

New Hampshire — University of New Hampshire, Durham.
Conservation program on fruit and vegetable farms. N. H. ext. circ. 200, 1937.

New York — New York State College of Agriculture, Ithaca.
Control of diseases and insect pests of potatoes in upstate New York. N.Y.(Cornell) ext. bull. 238, rev., 1937.
The control of diseases and insects affecting vegetable crops on Long Island. N.Y.(Cornell) ext. bull. 278, rev., 1937.
Diseases and insects of small fruits. N.Y. (Cornell) ext. bull. 306, rev., 1937.

North Dakota — State College Station, Fargo.
Tree root systems. N. Dak. ext. circ. 152. 1937.

NOTE: When inquiring about publications BE SURE TO GIVE FULL REFERENCE. State extension publications are not available for distribution by the Department of Agriculture but should be requested from the State Agricultural colleges issuing them.

943-37

Oregon — Oregon State Agricultural College, Corvallis.
Blight and insect pests of walnuts. Oreg. ext. bull. 500, 1937.

Vermont — College of Agriculture, Burlington.
Hints on flower gardening. Vt. ext. circ. 92, 1937.

Washington — State College of Washington, Pullman.
Recommendations for codling moth and orchard mite control in Washington for 1937. Wash. ext. bull. 233, 1937.

Received during May 1937.

Maine — University of Maine, Orono.
An improved type of farm potato storage. Maine ext. bull. 238, 1937.

Massachusetts — Massachusetts State College, Amherst.
Control calendar for vegetable pests. Mass. ext. leaflet 116, rev., 1937.

Michigan — Michigan State College, East Lansing.
4-H garden club suggestions. Mich. ext. club bull. 34, 1937.
Evergreens. Mich. Ext. bull. 178, 1937.
Bean, cabbage, and onion maggots. Mich. ext. bull. 179, 1937.

Minnesota — University Farm, St. Paul.
Grafting and budding. Minn. ext. spec. bull., 151, rev., 1937.
Potato pointers. Minn. ext. spec. bull. 182, 1937.
Perennial weeds and their control. Minn. ext. spec. bull. 183, 1937.

Mississippi — Mississippi State College, State College.
Home canning of fruits and vegetables. Miss. ext. bull. 80, 1936.

Utah — Utah State Agricultural College, Logan.
The farm and home vegetable garden. Utah ext. circ. 93, new series, 1937.

Vermont — College of Agriculture, Burlington.
Beautifying the home grounds. Vt. ext. circ. 93, 1937.

West Virginia — College of Agriculture, Morgantown.
Orchard spraying guide for West Virginia, spray schedules, spraying methods and materials. W. Va. ext. circ. 304, rev.,1936.
Farm crop pest control guide for West Virginia, methods, materials and apparatus. W.Va. ext. circ. 305, rev.,1936

Received during June 1937.

Arizona	College of Agriculture, Tucson. Preparation and use of seedbed. Ariz. ext. circ. 102, 1937.
California	College of Agriculture, Berkeley. Bush berry culture in California. Calif. ext. circ. 80, rev., 1937.
Florida	Experiment Station Building, Gainesville. Florida citrus costs and returns. Fla. ext. Citrus AE 6, 1937. (Mimeographed).
Illinois	College of Agriculture, Urbana. Growers contracts for sweet corn. Ill. expt. Sta. and Ext. Serv. circ. 472, 1937.
Indiana	Purdue University, La Fayette. Jellies, jams and preserves. Ind. ext. bull. 146, rev., 1937.
Massachusetts	Massachusetts State College, Amherst. Tomato production in Massachusetts. Mass. ext. leaflet 51, rev., 1937.
Minnesota	University Farm, St. Paul. Packing Minnesota fruits for market. Minn. ext. spec. bull. 184, 1937.
New York	New York State College of Agriculture, Ithaca. The control of diseases and insects affecting vegetable crops. N.Y. ext. bull. 206, rev., 1937. Common insects of the flower garden. N.Y. ext. bull. 371, 1937.
Texas	A. & M. College of Texas, College Station. Hotbeds for home gardens. Tex. Ext. circ. G-110, 1937.

Received during July 1937.

Florida	Experiment Station Building, Gainesville. Citrus insects and their control. Fla. ext. bull. 88, rev. of bull. 67, 1937. Herbaceous perennials for Florida. Fla. ext. bull. 89, rev. of bull. 57 and 76, 1937. Florida vegetables. Fla. ext. bull. 90, rev. of bull. 58, 1937.

Kentucky — College of Agriculture, Lexington.
Peach and plum spray schedule. Ky. ext. circ. 293, 1937.
Apple spray schedule. Ky. ext. circ. 294, 1937.
Commercial strawberry growing in Kentucky. Ky. ext. circ. 295, 1937.

Massachusetts — Massachusetts State College, Amherst.
Food production for family of three. Mass. ext. serv., 1936.
Food production for family of five. Mass. ext. serv., 1936.

Michigan — Michigan State College, East Lansing.
Chewing insects affecting garden crops. Mich. ext. bull. 180, 1937.
Potato production for small acreages. Mich. ext. bull. 181, 1937.

Missouri — College of Agriculture, Columbia.
Wild flowers of Missouri: A guide for beginners. Mo. ext. circ. 363, 1937.

New Mexico — New Mexico College of Agriculture, State College.
Jellies, jams, and preserves. N. Mex. ext. circ. 121, 1936.

North Dakota — State College Station, Fargo.
North Dakota weeds. N. Dak. ext. circ. 156, 1937.

Vermont — College of Agriculture, Burlington.
Vermont apple spray program, notes on program. Vt. ext. brieflet 465, 1937.

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Uncle Phil says, "Culture also consists in knowing what not to cultivate."

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United States Department of Agriculture Publications*

Published during April 1937.

Japanese beetle quarantine. Quarantine no. 48. Revision of quarantine and regulations. Effective March 1, 1937. Q.

White-pine blister rust quarantine. Quarantine no. 63. Revision of regulations. Effective March 1, 1937. Q.

Published during May 1937.

Control of southern celery mosaic in Florida by removing weeds that serve as sources of mosaic infection. T. B. 548. 5 cents.

Protection of apples and pears in transit from the Pacific Northwest during the winter months. T. B. 550. 10 cents.

Influence of packing and handling methods on condition of apples barreled for export. T. B. 559. 5 cents.

*The effectiveness of cultivation as a control for the corn earworm. T. B. 561. 5 cents.

Peach mosaic, its identification and control. Circ. 427. 15 cents.

The rhododendron whitefly and its control. Circ. 429. 5 cents.

The tomato pinworm. Circ. 440. 5 cents.

Published during June 1937.

Marketing onions. T. B. 555. 15 cents.

Incidence and development of apple scab on fruit during the late summer and while in storage. T. B. 563, 10 cents.

Use of soil-moisture and fruit growth-records for checking irrigation practices in citrus orchards. Circ. 426. 5 cents.

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* These publications may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C.
Circ. = Circular; Q = Entomology and plant quarantine; F. B. = Farmers' bulletin; T. B. = Technical bulletin; M. P. = Miscellaneous publication.

Published during July 1937.

Sash greenhouses. Leaf. 124. 5 cents.

Rhubarb production. Leaf. 126. 5 cents.

Development of Powdery Mildew Resistant Cantaloup No. 45. Circ. 441. 5 cents.

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The scenery one remembers most fondly will be what he saw while sitting serenely in contemplative meditation."--Uncle Phil.

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